

include the most important strata of the working class and combine economic struggle with political demands. At the same time, they must: associate in the closest possible fashion the demands for the national emancipation of the country with the slogan of the agrarian revolution, which is a Hiring ever-more pressing importance in consequence of the growing pauperisation of the peasantry under the plundering colonial regime.

In the ranks of the toiling masses, from which are derived the big religious-national unions (Chun-Dokyo, etc.), it is necessary to carry on a patient, revolutionary educational work in order to liberate them from the influence of the national-reformist leaders. The Communist movement must be strengthened in all existing revolutionary mass Organisations; instead of attempting to create a general national-revolutionary par:v, on the bi-ii of individual membership, endeavors must be made to coordinate and ^n::e the activities of the different national-revolutionary organisations with the aid of local committees of action, so as to create, in fact, a bloc of revolutionary elements, criticising in so doing the half-heartedness and vacillations of the petty bourgeois nationalists and continually unmasking them before the masses. New forces must be drawn in:o the Communist Party. above all from among the industrial workers; this will be the best guarantee for the Bolshevik development of the Party, and especially ii w:!: facilitate the absolutely necessary liquidation of the harmful spirit of faction alisin in its ranks.

37. In Egypt, the Communist Party will be able to play an important role in die national movement, but only if it bases iiself on die organised proletariat. The organisation of trade unions among die Egyptian ivcrkers, the strengthening of the class struggle, and leadership in the class struggle art, consequently, the first and most important tasks or the Communist Partv. The greatest danger to the trade union movement In Ezypt at the present time lies in the bourgeois nationalists getting control of ihe v Drkers' trade unions. Without a decisive struggle against their influence, a genuine class organisation of the workers is impossible. One of the essential defects or the

Egyptian Communists in the past has been that :he\ haie
 worked exclusively
 among the urban workers. A correct se::ing out 01 the
 agrarian question.
 the gradual drawing into the revolutionary struggle of the
 wide masses of
 agricultural workers and peasants, and the organisation of
 these masses, con-
 stitutes one of the most important tasks tor the Party. Special
 attention needs
 to be devoted to the building up of the Party itself, which :&
 still very ^ea.k.
 38. In the French colonies of North Africa, the Communists
 must carry
 on work in all the already existing national-re\olut:onary
 mass organisa-
 tions in order to unite through them the genuine
 revolutionary elements
 on a consistent and clear platform of a fighting hloc of
 workers and peasants.
 As far as the organisation "Etoile Nord Africaine" is
 concerned, the Com-
 munists must secure that it develops, not in the form of a
 party, bu: in the
 form of a fighting bloc of various revolutionary
 organisations, collective!)

[S⁶9j